CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

LAW-MAKERS AT RALEIGH.

Importance.

REID AND RANSON UNSEATED.

To Punish Train-Wreckers--Resolu- for same. tions for a Code Commissioner --Protection of Wives.

SENATE.

Monday. - Senate met at 4 o'clock. Alexander presented a petition from citizens of Mecklenburg to regulate hours of labor in the State and to protect women and children.

Bills and resolutions were introduced

Hardison-Pohibiting the sale or manufacture of liquor and sale of cigarettes in the State. Hardison-To regulate the hours of

labor in factories. Rollins-To regulate the sale of concealed weapons.

Ramsey-To amend section 2150 of The Code, relating to probating wills; amendment strikes out this part of the to amend The Code in relation to tenants; also to amend The Code in relation to persons bringing suits who are

not able to give bond. increase their terms.

Bill to extend the time for the collec-

bill to amend the charter of the Caro- from applying to prove a will in comlina Mutual Fire Insurance Company. mon five years after disability is re-There was discussion of a bill to regulate the probate of fees on crop liens. but amendments were offered including Union, Franklin, Chatham and Meckand registering crop liens.

TUESDAY. - Senate was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds. Among the bills and resolutions intro-

By unanimous consent resolution No. 313 was placed on the calendar, all amendments. This bill prevents the This resolution is to elicit information | directors or manager of the penitenfor the better information of railroad tiary from hiring out convicts in comcharges in the State; gives the Gov- petition with free labor. On motion to ernor the right to call on all railroad, table Mr. Person demanded the roll express, steamboat and telegraph companies so as to ascertain all those offi- amend section 503 of the code, relating cers who receive over \$2,500 per annum | to homesteads; tabled. To make wit

The Code in relation to the pay of clerks | the time of teaching; tabled. To inand employees of the General Assembly. Provides that the auditor may require a certificate from the proper officers that was accomplished: To incorporate the work has been faithfully performed

of immoral and obscene literature in Hardison-Bill to protect the people

of the State from fevers, etc., in second-hand clothing; also to prohibit the sale of liquor unless under police super-Clark-Bill to authorize mayors of

towns and cities to solemnize the mar-Fersou-Bill to increase the public

school fund from fees in Secretary of State's office. Hardison-Bill to increase the public

school fund in the State. The morning hour having expired, the special order set for today was taken up, the bill to repeal chapter 303, laws of 1895, locating the lines between Alamance and Chatham counties. The bill provides the running of new lines beginning at the Nattie Newlin place, running west to Randolph county and east to Haw river, which would give back to Chatham the land taken from her and given to Alamance in 1895. After considerable discussion for and

against the bill a substitute was offered and passed second reading. WEDNESDAY. - Senate met at 10 o'clock, Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds presiding. The following petition was

Mr. Alsxander (by request) a petition from the employes of the Victor Cotton Mills, of Charlotte, for regulating the hours of labor. This provides 11 hours

as a day's work Among the bills introduced were: Alexander (by request)—Bill to pro-vide for the erection of a building for the deaf and dumb at Morganton.

Mr. Maultsby-Bill for the relief of David W. Powell, treasurer of Columbus county, and his sureties. Mr. Person-Bill to prevent discrimination in passenger accommodations, Maxwell-Eill to provide for divorces

in certain cases of females under 18 years of age; also to amend chapter 45, private laws of 1894. The bill to repeal chapter 303, laws of

1895 (the Alamance and Chatham boundary line) passed to a third reading. To fix the time for the qualification of justices of the peace; provides that the term of office shall begin as soon as they qualify. Passed second and third | Passed.

To authorize the commissioners of Robeson county to levy a special tax to McDowell and to authorize the Govpay the present floating debt of the county. Passed second and third read-

To pay registers of deed of the several counties 10 cents for each copy court. sheet of 100 words for recording election returns. Passed second and third

To elicit information for the better resolution requests the Governor to call the officers that are paid more than \$2,500 per annum. The object is to reduce passenger and freiget rates. This

bill was re-referred. To provide that any note, bond, bill, mortgage, or any private obligation may be paid and discharged in any kind of Lieut. Governor Reynolds presiding. money at its face value at the time of A petition was presented by the Womaturity; reported adversely by com- men's Christian Temperance Union for mittee. Several Senators took grounds | the establishment of a reformatory.

it, but it was finally passed. THURSDAY. - Senate was called to or-

der at 11 o'clock, Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds presiding. Among the new measures were:

Scales-To establish and incorporate the North Carolina Veterinary Association and to regulate the practice of Bills General, Local, But All of Some medicine; also to regulate the sale of fertilizers in the State.

Whidbee-To amend sec. 1285 of The Code, relating to divorces. This bill provides that the party who derires a divorce must be a resident of the State for seven years before applying

Shaw-To extend the time for organizing banks in Maxton. Alexander (by request)—Bill in regard to bicycles and baggage on rail-

Following bills passed third reading: To allow the commissioners of Robeson to levy a special tax; to extend the stock

law in Wayne county.
Bills on recond reading: To exempt undertakers who are funeral directors from jury duty; passed second and third readings. To protect iron bridges Walker—For the benefit of the public schools in the State; provides that all voters shall show their tax receipts before they can vote, and by this means increase the school fund. Rockingham, Durham, Franklin, Cleveland, Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Dup-lin, Clay, Cherokee, Graham and Richmond. To amend chapter 263, private laws of 1891, relating to the students at Trinity Callege. Heretofore this act gave the students some power in the

The Calendar: Bill relating to corporatfons; tabled. To amend sections 1199 and 1200 of The Code, relating to chal-Moye-To define public schools and lenging of jurors; tabled. To enforce ordinances in towns and cities; tabled. Mardison-To carry into effect the | To establish a scale of fees for registers educational provisions of the constitu- of deeds in North Carolina; tabled. Bill tion; provides that the commissioners in relation to sale of farm products; taof each county shall levy a sufficient tax | bled. To provide for the probate of on the property and polls of the county | wills in certain cases. This bill proto maintain a public school in each school district four months.

vides a statute of limitation. Mr. Justice offered the following amendment: "Provided that this act shall not opertion of taxes in Asheville passed; also ate to prevent persons under disabilities

bate of wills. This bill allows a person The original bill applies to Cleveland, I to make a will before death and have it probated; tabled. To prevent discrimination against different kinds of monlenburg. These were adopted and the ey; tabled. To authorize county combill passed. It allows the clerk of the missioners to appoint time and place for court or probate judge 10 cents and the | sale of property under process of law; register of deeds 20 cents for probating | tabled. To pension all ex slaves who did service in the Confederacy. This bill appropriates \$5 per month. Mr. McCarthy moved to table. Mr. Person demanded a roll call, which was sustained. Bill tabled-ayes 34, noes 11.

To repeal section 3433 of the code and call. Sustained-ayes 36, noes 10. To

Moye—Bill to amend section 2823 of fine the public school faw and extend crease the public school funds; tabled. At the night session the following Hamlet; to authorize McDowell county to levy a special tax to pay for jail

Hardison-Bill to prohibit the sale Passed second and third reading: To facilitate the trial of civil actions. This bill makes return term trial term also; also provides that when summons i served complaint is also delivered to FRIDAY. - Senate met at 11 o'clock

Among the petitions offered were: Clark-From the citizens of Littleton against a dispensary law. Scales-From citizens of county against the 10-hour law.

Alexander-To work convicts on the ablic roads Parker-From citizens of Alexander county, asking the General Assembly not to make any more appropriations to

State institutions, and to make no appropriations for a reformatory unless voted for by the people of the State. Among the bills and resolutions introduced were:

Henderson-A bill to amend section 1754 of the Code, relating to the tenant Newsom-A bill to amend the insur-

ance laws of the State. Justice-A bill relating to the clerk of the Superior Court of Rutherford

Utley-Bill for the protection of educational and other interests in North Carolina Abell-Bill regulating the duties of clerks of courts in regard to books furnished by the State.

- A bill prohibiting certain games of chance. Justice-Bill authorizing the commisioners of Rutherford county to levy

Among the bills on the third reading To allow Caldwell county to levy special tax and to build a jail; to incorporate Hamlet, Richmond county.

To allow the commissioners of Richmond county to levy a special tax. To allow the commissioners of Me

Dowell county to levy a special tax. To allow the commissioners of Mont gomery county to levy a special tax.

To allow the commissioners of Watauga county to levy a special tax. Bills on second reading:

To restore the office of treasurer of reading. To extend the time of holding the February term of Guilford

A message was received from the Governor relating to the offer of the Seaboard Air Line to lease the North Carolina railroad, and at 1:10 the Senregulation of railroad charges. This ate went into executive session and Governor Russell addressed the Legislature at some length on the matter of on all railroad, steamboat, express and the North Carolina Railroad. He telegraph companies and ascertain all charged the president and directors of President Hoffman. The message was the feature of the day's proceedings. SATURDAY. -Senate met at 11 o'clock, in favor of the bill and several against | The petition was signed by about 1,000 prominent woment in all sections of the

Among the many new bills introduced was one by hardison to protect and encourage sheep-raising in the State.

The Edgecombe county road law was taken up and discussed. This bill provides that no person living in towns shall pay a road tax, but to be taxed for the improvement of streets in the corporate limits of a town. Person spoke to his bill; Moye opposed the bill as did also Alexander, saying that his county

-Mecklenburg—had the best roads of any county in the State, and they were improved by taxation; that he would vote against any measure opposing good roads. Finally it was seen that the opposition was so great the bill failed to pass by the following vote: Ayes 1,

The calendar was then taken up and the following passed second and third

To incorporate the People's Benevolent and Relief Association of North For the relief of the sheriffs and tax-

ollectors in the Stafe. This bill give the sheriffs and tax-collectors of each county in the State the power to collect back taxes from 1889 up to and including 1896, excepting a few counties which were exempted.

To amend section ?, 203 of the code. This bill prohibits any person, persons or corporation being non-residents of the State, from catching fish by nets or otherwise, in any waters of the State without first obtaining a license from the government of the institution; the the Treasurer of the State, said license to be \$2,500 per annum. The violation of this act is a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of \$100 or six months imprisonment, or both, in the discre-tion of the court, the fines and license fees to go to the public school fund.

Resolution for the appointment of a special committee to prepare a bill fixing salaries and fees.

Monday. - House met at 3:30. Among the bills introduced were the following: Cox-To allow defendants in actions to plead the statute of limitation; to make it the duty of Superior Court clerks upon petition of 200 free-holders that county commissioners are improperly managing affairs, to appoint two

Ensley-To promote marriage in the Declaring all unmarried men State. aged 24 bachelors, who shall be taxed \$16 for the first year of bachelorhood and the tax to be doubled each succeeding year of bachelorhood, the tax to go to the school fund.

Cox-To give the Governor and not the Legislature the appointment of State Librarian Cox-To fine defeated candidates for office who fail to file statement of elec-

tion expenses \$50. Cox-To fine cotton weighers \$5 who make errors in weighing cotton. Crews (Rep.)-Instructing Senators and Representatives in Congress to se cure the repeal of the civil service law. declaring the latter unnecessary and contrary to the spirit of our institu-

Abernethy-To appropriate \$100,090 annually from the public fund for the common schools, to be divided pro rata among the counties so as to equalize as far as possible the school terms of the respective counties. Lusk-To give all notaries public

justices of the peace, clerks of Superior and Inferior Courts power to take ac knowledgments and take the privy examination of married women. Alexander-To make it a misdemean or by intoxicated persons and others to

interrupt school entertainments or poitical meetings. Alexander-To repeal section 5 of the county government law and construe the law to mean that a majority of any of the present boards of county commis sioners shall have full power to act on all matters coming before these boards

without the concurrence of the one member who has been appointed by the resident or presiding judge. TUESDAY-House met at 12 o'clock, Among the bills introduced were: Sutton-To provide that the existence

a bar to a sale for partition of such

Dockery-To allow Richmond couny to issue bonds to pay the floating Dockery-To amend the charter of

Laurinburg so the commissioners and officers shall be elected by the people the fiest Monday in May. Bill to allow Marion county to levy

special tax for the improvement of its public roads passed; also one to allow Montgomery county to levy a special tax, and one to allow Cherokee to levy a special tax.

Bill passed amending the act creating the colored normal school at Fayette ville and naming new trustees and Bill to amend the law as to registra

tion of pharmacists was taken up. I provides that the word "registered" be stricken out and the word "licensed" take its place. But, after considerable discussion, the House refused to commit the bill to the committee on health and it passed second and third read

Bill to amend the charter of Eden ton was taken up and after dis cussion passed second and third read-

Hauser asked leave to have the Sen ate's free silver instruction resolutions placed on the calendar. There was instant protest. He made a motion to suspend the rules. The Democrats voted aye and the Republicans no. The motion to suspend was lost.

McCrary's assignment act bill was Bill passed to change the corporate limits of Thomasville.

McCrary lodged a motion to reconsider the vote by which the assignment bil was tabled. At the night session the following bills were passed:

To incorporate Wingate High School in Union county; to allow Swain county to levy a special tax; to incorporate Whittier, Swain county; to change the date of the apportionment of school funds in Stokes to October 1; to put M. L. Tuttle, of Stokes, on the pension roll; to amend the charter of

o'clock. Bills were introduced as fol-Price-To amend the law as to elec tion of county superintendents of edu cation, so as to restore the same. Price-To allow Monroe's commissioners to elect a tax collector: to estab lish graded schools at Monroe. Hare-To prevent the destruction of

WEDNESDAY,-The House met at 10

live trees by lumbermen. Renn-To protect wild animals in Arledge-To incorporate Central In-

Dixon, of Cleveland-To repeal the

decision to make it so. A few bills passed second readings to allow different counties to build bridges, levy special tax, issue bonds,

Sutton's bill to prevent lynching by empowering the Governor to convene special courts instanter in extraordinary the bill being accompanied by a petispecial courts instanter in extraordinary cases was taken up and explained, but the hour of special order having arrived the least ceased.

The bill to allow female notaries public was voted against by the House. At the night session a resolution was adopted urging Senators and Representatives in Congess to repeal the civil service law.

of 50 cents in Buncombe, Haywood, Surry, Davie, Wilkes and Madison.

THURSDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock. Majority and minority reports of the Reid and Ranson, the sitting members. Bil's and resolutions introduced:

fitton-A resolution providing that th Speaker shall appoint a special comferred; also a bill creating a code commission. (The resolution was, under a suspension of the rules, adopted.) Smith-To protect the lives of persons traveling on railroads; also for the

protection of wives. Blackburn-To forbid minors from entering or loafing in bar-rooms. collect poll tax. Hancock-To provide for and pro-

mote the oyster industry of North Carolina. (Ordered printed. At the night session bills passed making it a misdemeanor for any person, intoxicated or otherwise, to interrupt or disturb any school entertainment, picnic, political meeting or any lawful assembly; to change the name of Griffinville, in Union county, to Marshville

and make it a dry town. Mr. Lusk said that the business of the session was about half done, and in order to expedite matters he made a motion that all engrossed Senate bills which come over be placed on the calendar without reference to committee. The motion prevailed. By leave, Mr. Cox introduced a bill to

prevent the spread of disease among live FRIDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock. among the bills and resolutions introduced were the following:

McBride-To include Robeson in section 2, chapter 202, Acts of 1881. White, of Randolph-To allow the commissioners of Randolph to be any certain day in December and Jane to hold their meetings, instead of the

first Monday. Cunningham-To allow certain benevelent orders exemption from insurance tax and supervision Peeters-To protect deer in Mitchell and Yancey counties by making it unlawful to chase them with dogs or to hunt them between December 15 and October 15.

Dockery-To change the time of holding courts in the seventh district. Dockery-Resolution that it is expedient that some method be devised for the protection of the youth of the State

against the blighting influence of the deadly cigarette and its trust. Dockery-That the judiciary committee be instructed to prepare and present to the House for its consideration of a life estate in any land shall not be a bill to establish a general dispensary system for the State, somewhat similar to the Waynesville dispensary act,

though more intelligently constructed, regarding cigarette traffic and con-The calendar was taken up and the following bills passed:

To establish a uniform standard of time for the State; resolution raising a committee to consider the reduction of salaries to conform with the price of farm products; to remove obstructions in Big Dutch Buffalo Creek, Cabarrus county; to provide for the registration of land grants in territory which has been changed from one county to another. Bill to amend the road law so as to change the dates of meeting of supervisors to April and October, was

The Broughton-Young contest, from Wake, was taken up, fully discussed, and finally decided in favor of Young,

At this juncture a special message was received from Governor Russell on the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, which was read and 500 copies

ordered printed. Bill to make ten hours a day's labor in all factories employing over 5 persons, came up with an unfavorable report. Mr. Blackburn, chairman of the committee which heard argument on it, moved to table it. On this Mr. Dixon, of Green, demanded the yeas and nays. The call was not sustained. The bill went to the table by a very large ma- Louis Republic. jority, and the "clincher" was put In the years to come, the geographies

SATURDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock. Bills introduced: Sutton, of Cumberland-To amend the charter of Fayetteville by creating a police board. Ormsby-To give county commission-

ers more time for meetings. Murphy-To make bastardy a misde-Bills passed as follows: To leave to the people the question of the line between Alamance and Chatham; to establish a new township in Surry.

A bill to extend the stock law in Wayne county passed second reading. The bill to pay special veniremen in capital cases came over from the Senate, the latter body having added several counties which were objectionable to the House. McKenzie made a motion that the House refuse to concur in the amendments, and that a conference square mile of its bottom to a thickness committee of three be appointed. The of two hundred and forty feet. Speaker named McKenzie and Cook and Parker, of Perquimans, as the com- | And then they both began to sing,

mittee of conference. Bills were introduced by Johnson, by request, to require all bankers or officers or directors of railroads and State -New York Town Topics. banks or other corporations created or

dustrial Institue at Columbus, Polk | chartered by the Legislature to take an official oath, the State Treasurer to prescribe the form of oath and send the \$10 special tax on physicians.

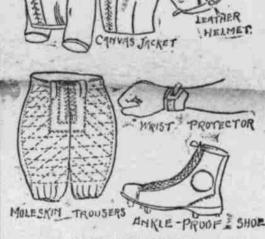
The assignment bill was taken up and re-committed and the judiciary committee will consider the bill and if it is chartered by the State; to make chapter not in accord with the Supreme Court's | 494, acts of 1893, discretionary with the State Treasurer instead of mandatory. The bill to establish a dispensary at Waxhaw passed after considerable ar-

By leave Hancock introduced a bill to aid "North Carolina's Rolling Expo-

FOOTBALL PARAPHERNALIA. How the Punter Protects Himseif

While Playing. To the spectator who watches the hard-fought battles on the football field nowadays, it appears as though the Bills passed to allow For to be county home in order to buy another site nearer Asheboro; to many risks to be run as there were many risks to be run as there were make the fee for impounding stock in twelve years ago. Who would have worn boots of a double thickness and padded with this felt twelve years By a vote of 46 to 44 the House re-fused to reduce the salary of the State ers to-day wear them to protect the ers to-day wear them to protect the small bones in their feet and to avoid sprained ankles. If the old-timers had been asked to wear shin guards they committee on privileges and elections been asked to wear shin guards they were submitted on the Mecklenburg would undoubtedly have spurned them, election contest case, the majority but nobody is without them now. From favoring Clanton and Williamson, the light canvas or cloth trousers of contestants, and the minority favoring former years we have heavily padded moleskins, with bulging knees a foot thick, solld paniers over the hips, and leather protectors for the stomach and matee of three, to which all bills rela- kidneys. Canvas jackets are not so tive to a code commission shall be re- popular now, but heavily padded jerseys are considered the right idea instead. Chadwick, of Yale, has, perhaps, the most novel-looking jersey. Around the wrists are leather bands, and on each elbow is a leather pad the size of a loaf of bread. On each shoulder is a leather protector which is half Lawhon-To assist tax-collectors to the size of an ordinary saddle and must





FOOTBALL OUTFIT. weigh three or four pounds. The inside of the jersey is lined with some strong

Modern football players believe in met that is in use now not only covers the top of the head with a cap of hard leather, but protects the ears with two big muffs made of thick felt, through er can hear the instructions of his captain. It is estimated that with all of his football togs on a player can tip the scales at thirty pounds above his actual

accessories. It is rather expensive to own a complete outfit, the big 'varsity teams having to pay about \$40 per man for the various articles needed in a gridiror battle. But as college elevens have plenty of money at their command, nothing is thought of such an outlay.

The Gulf Disappearing. It is rather a disturbing thought to

feel that great portions of the earth's surface are slipping away, as in the case of a mountain in Gard, France, Niagara changing, or that the Gulf of Mexico is being gradually filled up. The latter change is predicted by the St.

will make no mention of the Gulf of Mexico, but will picture an immense tract of lowland in its stead, the map being probably provided with a footnote something like this: "Note-There is a tradition that this level tract of swamp land was once a billowy sea several hundred miles long, embracing all that country between Mexico and Cuba on the west and east and Yucatan and Louisiana on the south and north.' This state of affairs is being gradually but surely brought about by the Mississippi and other United States rivers, of sediment in the gulf's bottom. Expert hydrographers declare that the Mississippi alone annually deposits mud sufficient in the gulf to cover one

The key was, I think, B flat, Sue took the alto, May the air, And I-well, I took my hat.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. The Proceedings Briefly Told From Day to Day.

SENATE.

MONDAY. - Immediately after the Sen-

ate convened at noon Mr. Sherman moved an executive session, stating that it would require but a short time.
When the doors were closed he reported
the general treaty of arbitration, as
amended Saturday by the committee.
The first of these amendments at the The first of these amendments at the end of the first article in clause one is "But no question which affects the foreign or domestic policy of either of the high contracting parties, or the rela-tions of either with any other State or power, by treaty or otherwise, shall be subject to arbitration under this treaty, except by special agreement." The second strikes out all reference, wherever it occurs, to the King of Sweden and Norway, as the umpire, where the tribunal fails to agree upon such umpire. Sherman asked that the injunction of the secrecy be made public, but was denied. A message from the President with a report from the Secretary of State giving the information asked for by the Senate as to the arrest and condemnatin in Cuba of Jules Sanguilly, and American citizen, was laid before the Senate and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The Nicaraguan Canal bill was taken up and an unsuccessful effort was made

to have a day and hour fixed for a final Tuesday. -An additional movement in the direction of bi-metallism was made in the Senate by Mr. Chandler. It was in the shape of a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard, and that the efforts of the government in all branches should be directed to secure and maintain the use of silver as well as gold as the standard money with the free coinage of both. The resolution went over with the notice from Mr. Chandler that he would address the Senate upon it. The conference report upon the immigration long speech by Gibson (Dem.) of Mary-land. He raised the point that the committee had exceeded its. injected new matter in the bill. Lodge spoke in favor of the bill, but it went ove! without action, Hill, (Dem.), of New York, giving notice that he would speak against it Wednesday. The remainder of the day was taken up by the

Nicaraguan canal bill. WEDNESDAY. - There was nothing of very much importance before the Senate today. The two resolutions offered last week looking to the impeding or preventing of the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad property under a judicial decree of foreclosure, were discussed at some length by Thurston, (Rep). Concerning the Government ownership he says that the people are not ready nor never will be. The Nicaraguan bill was before the Senate for the

Salance of the day. THURSDAY. - As soon as the routine morning business was disposed of in the Senate, the House bill was taken up to prohibit the sale of intoxicating li quors in the capitol building. It had been reported by Mr. Morrill, (Rep.) of Vermont, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, and Morrill desired its passage, while declaring it was unnecessary and based on a misapprehension in the public mind. Sherman, (Rep.) of Ohio, took a similar position. Even although it was based "on false and foolish grounds" he thought the Senate ought to meet the popular objection and pass the bill. Hill, (Dem.) of New York, took a different view of the duty of the Senate. He denounced the bill as silly, unwise and unnecessary, as a weak yielding to an alleged public sentiment which regarded murder, robbery and burglary protecting their heads. Twelve years as minor crimes in comparison with a ago there were very few "long-haired" disregard for prohibition laws, and as experts, but the craze for letting one's vicious and cowardly. He moved its reference to the committee on rules, locks grow has become universal, so whose jurisdiction extends specifically that a football man with short hair is to all that concerns the Senate restaulooked down upon. The rubber nose rant; but that motion was defeatedmask, which covers the mouth as well. | yeas 27, nays 30. At the close of the and the leather helmet are devices that morning hour the bill went over withseem almost indispensable. The hel- out action. The Nicaraguan and immigration bills took up the remainder of

the day. FRIDAY. - The Senate filled the vacancy in the Senatorship from Delaware by seating Richard R. Kenney, which are small holes, so that the wear- whose credentials, in due form, were presented by Gray (Dem.) of Delaware, and the 45 States of the Union are now fully represented in the Senate by 90 Senators. The House bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the Capitol was not weight. Somebody has suggested steel taken up, but notice was given by Mormasks and coats of mail, but fortunate- rill that he would move to have it taken ly the rules prohibit any such warlike up Saturday. Allen's resolution requiring congressional legislation ratifying the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad came up. Thurston continued his argument in opposition to the measure. The Nicaraguan canal bill was also taken up and speeches in opposition to it were made by Senators Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska, and Caffery (Dem.) of Louisiana. Some fifty pension bills and some twenty-five other unobjected House bills were taken from the calendar and

passed

SATURDAY. - Thurston, (Rep) of Nebraska, gave another installment of his peech on his colleague's resolution de- face of the lad who remarked at breaksigned to prevent the judicial sale of fast: the Union Pacific railroad property. The Nicaraguan canal bill was allowed to go over informally in order to pass bills on the calendar that were unobjectionable. Senator Cameron's joint resolution recognizing the indepen- lady coming toward me." dence of Cuba was reached, Senator Hill, who was in the chair, remarked stories that you have been reading." a motion was made by Mr. Morgan, (Dem.) to proceed to its consideration made up my mind that I wasn't going notwithstanding the objection. As to lose chances like some of the boys in that motion was in contravention of the story books, who didn't know a good agreement under which the Senate chance when they saw it." was acting, the motion was withdrawn, Mr. Morgan stating that he would make an effort to get action upon the joint resolution when the opportunity afforded. The day's session closed

HOUSE.

MONDAY. - The House refused to consider the bill reported by the com-mittee on inter-State and foreign commerce, to prohibit railroad ticket scalping. The following bills were passed: To prohibit the carrying from one State to another of obscene literature, or ar- Star. ticles designed for indecent or immoral purposes; giving officers in the volun-

teer service of the United States the brevet rank held by them and the right to wear the uniform of that rank; for the protection of military parks; providing that surgeons of soldiers' homes may be appointed from others than those who have been disabled in the service of the United States; directing the issue of patents for the located, but unconfirmed, lands in Louisiana, consisting of 288 tracts, containing about

80,000 acres. TUESDAY. - The House passed the diplomatic consular appropriation bill with triffing changes, inducing the total appropriation to \$1,673,708. The usual resolution was agreed to providing for a joint session of Congress on Feb. 10th to count the electoral vote and declare the result. The other matters that

came up before the House were not of general interest to the public.

WEDNESDAY.—The discussion of the contested election case of Geo. Cornett vs. Claude S. Swanson, from the fifth district of Virginia, occupied nearly the whole day of the House, and by an overwhelming vote Mr. Swanson's title to the seat was confirmed. There was considerable argument on both sides, and the constitutionality of the Walton inw attacked. The House committee on pensions today favorably reported the bill pensioning at \$12 a month the surviving members and widows of members of the organization during the late war known as the "East Ten-

nessee Bridge Burners." THURSDAY. - Consideration of the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1898, engaged the attention of the House to the exclusion of almost all other business. The further conference asked by the Senate upon the immigration bill was agreed to and Messrs. Danford (Rep.), of Ohio, Wilson, (Dem.), of South Carolina, and Bartholdt (Rep.), of Missouri, were re-

appointed conferees. FRIDAY.—The house, with few exceptions, applied itself to the consideration of the unfinished business, and while thus engaged disposed of sixtyone private pension bills. Reports were presented and ordered printed trict this Congress); of Hopkins vs. Kendall, from the Tenth Kentucky district, and of Beattie vs. Price, from the Third Louisiana district, all in favor of the sitting members. The conference report on the military appropriation bill was agreed to. The evening session was devoted to private pension

SATURDAY. - The House in committee of the whole concluded the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the district of Co. lumbia, for the year ending June 80, 1898, and then passed it. But few amendments and those unimportant, were made in it. The bill to amend the Wilson tariff act, so as to permit the Treasury officials to sell forfeited opium to the highest bidder and not require them to secure the amount of the duty

of \$10 a pound, was passed. A FORTUNE FOR SOME ONE

The Treasure of the Incas Still Buried in the Mountains. Adventurers who seek gold should turn to Peru. To begin with, the remainder of the Incas ransom is buried somewhere in the mountains between Caxamarca and Cuzco. We may confidently assume, says an English paper, that it has not been discovered, for if put into circulation at home the money market would have been convulsed, whereas the finders would have no reason for keeping the secret had they gotten safely away to Europe. As for the evidence of deposit, there is Pizarro's official report that his comrades would not wait until the celebrated room was full. They were too impatient to murder their captive, though they knew that the bullion levied ujon the temple at Cuzco was on its way, transported by 100,000 llamas, each carrying 100 pounds of purest gold. The figure is not incredible, seeing how much remained when the conquista-

dores sacked Cuzco. News of the murder reached that precious caravan in the mountains; forthwith the priests buried their gold and returned. Every one concerned with the expedition, who could be identified, was tortured to death, but none would speak. Such is the contemporary account. Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society, obtained some information during his memorable expedition to Peru. He states, as if it were well known in the neighborhood, that the caravan left the highway at a

spot now called Azanjaro. Not Throwing Away Chances. "Business" is the watchword of the day, and the small boy is developing on that line with a rapidity which astonishes the previous generation. But the practical side of his nature has not obscured the poetry of childhood. The fairy tale is as potent as ever, and there was a smile of pleasure on the

"I had a beautiful dream last night." "What was it?" his father asked. "I thought I was out in the woods and I saw a most gorgeously dressed

"That is a good deal like some of facetiously, that in the absence of ob- "Yes. It doesn't get very different jection, it would be considered as until the end. I knew by her looks passed. The objection then came, and that she was the fairy queen, and I

"Did she offer you three wishes?" "Yes. And I called to mind how she sometimes took advantage of a mortal's being excited and nervous when which annually deposit millions of tons with the delivery of eulogies on the he wished, in order to make him waste late Representative Cogswell, of Massa- hisopportunities and have a good laugh at him. So, when she said, 'Little boy, I'll give you three wishes,' I didn't fump at the chance. I said, 'Will you give me whatever I ask for?' She an-

> wishes." "What did you do?" "I wished for four."-Washington

swered, 'Yes, you may have three

How people like to lie about "away, up" society!